## CAPTURED BY FORREST.

Peril and Suffering Encountered by Two Adventurous Infantry- none at all. men in Their Efforts to Reach the Union Lines.

By GEORGE W. QUIMBY.

declining that luxury. We were a sight not walk a step.

Then you should have heard White I told him I did not care; that we would do most anything to get out of this scrape.

where we found that the road ran along beside the Coldwater River, but we were not yet in sight of the bridge. Then we began to look for a chance to get across. There was some ice along the edges of the river, but nowhere was the river frozen clear across. At length, after going down the stream for perhaps a half mile (the timbers of some old building which had lodged. The raft did not extend clear across the stream, but nearly so. We now gathered up some old slabs and pieces of boards and timbers and pieced out the raft, which enabled us to get across to what we supposed was safety. However, it was not thought safe to get to the main road just yet, but to travel a parallel route through the woods. The Winter rise of the Mississippi River had not yet commenced, so the lowlands were not filled with water. Although we were not very hungry, we would have stopped to make a fire to warm ourselves, but still had no matches. The negro at the last house had

been unable to furnish us any.
As it was, we started off in the direction
of Austin, through the open woods and got along very well for several miles, but at length came to a strip of canebrake a couple of rods wide that crossed our route. We got through this and soon came to another and somewhat wider, and later others were encountered, which caused us considerable delay, as we had to crawl on our hands and knees between the upright cames and under the old ones, which had fallen in past years. The thicket of canes was so dense that it would often take us five minutes to go 20 feet. At length we came to one that must have been 100 rods wide, which took us two or three hours to get through. On reaching a narrow oak ridge in this brake, we came suddenly on to a drove of wild turkeys which we esti-mated to be 75 in number. They, at first, did not show a disposition to yield posses-sion of the ridge. We, at first, thought that they were tame or domesticated, and that a house or settlement was near, but they at length took flight and left us wishwe had one of them baked for a Thanksgiving dinner.
Soon after this incident we came to one

of those "old river lakes," so common in the Mississippi Valley; that is, tions of the river proper which had been cut off by changes of the channel ages ago. This lake was a half mile wide and

nearly starved, and did not think it safe to approach white people, under the cir-

us to march ahead of her, which order, I need not say, we obeyed. She marched us house and into the parlor. where we found her husband, a rebel officer, in full uniform, with his sword on a We told him the truth, and he asked us why we did not come to the front house when you have occasion to enter.'

HOSPITALITY OF A REBEL OFFICER.

While he was giving us this lec- statement. lady had retired and soon returned and invited us to repair carving meat for us. I think that never did food tasts so good to me as then, and ment Aid for that boat. He replied that he river was not the main channel, but that I am certain that our Yankee appetites was.

He told us to follow up the lake front or half a mile, where we would find the I then thought I had said all that was for half a mile, where we would find the main road, at a point where the lake was main road, at a point where the lake was narrow, and bridged, and that we could follow the road into Austin without melestation it being but about fix miles. As the state of the point of the point

to a house in sight of what was once the town. At the fence in front of this house By this time the levee

on each side of the road for a quarter of view of the fact that he treated us so to any irregularities that might come under a mile the woods were dense, and we decided to make a run for them and for the gunboat. On turning for a last look at the rebels we saw that they had all shounted and were leisurely following us. The fact that he treated us so to any irregularities that might come under well and interceded for our final release, our observation, thinking this one of the conditions of our parole. On one occasion we heard Louie make some kind of a kick about four dozen Navy revolvers he had permitted to be sent ashore, but the parties

'At daybreak I stuffed as much of the cotton into the legs of my breeches and beneath my coat as I well could, White declining that luxury. We were a sight of the country of the legs of my breeches and beneath my coat as I well could, White declining that luxury. We were a sight of the completely out, so that I could not be recognized by our Government. Louis replied: "Vat defell do you care, if you only get home?"

Other ways a cherical have beard. White I told him I did not care, if you only get home?"

ton, which made us look as though we had been treated to a coat of tar and feathers.

The pain had temporarily left my knee, and we soon gained the river bottom, and we soon gained the river bottom. In the sound is resorted again to the twisting process, where we found that the road ran along which so relieved my pain that I was en-

the stream for perhaps a half mile (the bridge was upstream), we came to a raft, where we saw a stern-wheeled steamer lywhich was formed by drift logs, and the ing at anchor in mid-stream. We saw our me, but insisted on me accepting \$4

"THREW HIM WITH TREMENDOUS FORCE TO THE FLOOR."

TAKEN PHISONERS BY A WOMAN.

TAKEN PHISONERS BY A WOMAN.

We succeeded in getting to the kitchen with the service of an lown Louise-walked leisterly and the length of the leist of the length of the

IN THE HANDS OF SMUGGLERS.

I said this in a voice that sounded (to me) as though I was in complete command of after, wherever you may be, and under that you can go to Memphis on that boat. whatever conditions or circumstances, always go to the front door of a gentleman's is Government Aid on that boat and he rules were modified so as to provide that will not permit you to go with him." The Colonel must have been considerably in liquor, or he would never have made that receive on board a "Government Aid" (as

returned and invited us to repair to the dining room, where she had had the cook set on such cold victuals as were on hand. I can remember cold ham, cold biscuit, milk, butter, besides several cities things that I cannot now real cities things that I cannot now resulting the resulting that the sequence of a coverage of the cities of the contraband trade along the river. He had explained to me all of the contraband trade along the contraband trade along the river. He had explained to me all of the contraband trade along the contraband trade along the contraband trade along the contraband trade along the river. He had explained to me all of the contraband trade along the contraband trade a ham, cold biscuit, mink, butter, besides several other things that I cannot now recall, the rules and regulations governing the selves, which we did, she sitting at the foot of the table and pouring milk and foot of the table and pouring milk and in the river, and these rules were fresh in my mind. I then turned to the man recarving meat for us. I think that never ferred to and asked if he was Govern-

vas.
I said to him, "I demand of you protect through, leaving this a bayon, and the We, of course, expected that after our dinner we would be marched by the officer to a rebel force and taken back to the hills, but imagine our surprise when on again entering the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the hills, but imagine our surprise when on again entering the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not suppose and taken back to the parlor we were offered not parlor with the parlor we were offered not parlor we were not parlor we wer pipes and tobacco, and told that we were which you are working. I know that you On our expressing have no right to step your foot on shore. be replied to the effect that his sense of land your boat except in the president of the replied to the effect that his sense of land your boat except in the president of the p with the comfort or pleasure of his guests; be in collusion with people in a contraband that we were now his guests, and he must be governed accordingly. However, we if we are taken back to the hills, it will later came to the conclusion that he had more sinister motives than that of his "sense of honor." But let that be as it may, we will give him the benefit of the doubt.

lestation, it being but about six miles before referred to, and there await him. I tation, it being but about six miles before referred to, and there await him. I said we shall want something to eat, and between the Captain, owner, and cotton he told us to order what we wanted, and buyer on the one side, and the Govern-

we saw some 15 or 20 horses hitched, equipped like cavalry, and of course supposed them to be our cavalry, but on getting nearer we saw that the saddles were "no two alike." When opposite the house several men came out on the perchand

flag floating at the flag staff, and walking which he stated we would need before we

ON PAROLE.

ago. This lake was a half mile wide and several miles long. Along the banks were some plantations. Some of these plantations. Some of these plantations were occupied, and we selected one which we thought the most isolated and advanced toward the "white" house, trying to keep the kitchen between us and it.

Visitors at the South will remember that all kitchens there are detached from the main building by several feet.

TAKEN PRISONERS BY A WOMAN.

We succeeded in a stand and selected and and selected one which we complete the stand and selected one which we thought the most isolated and advanced toward the "white" house, trying to keep the kitchen between us and it.

Visitors at the South will remember that all kitchens there are detached from the main building by several feet.

TAKEN PRISONERS BY A WOMAN.

We succeeded in a stand and walking down to the water's edge, began waving a handkerchief, and calling, but could get for an answer or reply of any kind, no more than if it was a phantom ship.

Presently three well-dressed gentlemen walked down to where we were, saluted, and asked where we were from, and I, knowing it would be of no use to lie to them, frankly told them the true situation. One of them, who acted as principal shore, carrying cotton to the boat and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to go, and on being told that we wished to board the steamer, which we found to be the "Evansteamer, which we found to be steamer, which we found to be steamer, which we found to write. Just before dark we went aboard the steamer, which we found to write. The Captain, a pilot, one engineer,

smile, "My dear sir, we are not unarmed," to get out all the cotton possible from the action to the word, pulled a medium-sized revolver from his pocket, cility toward that end. Parties of the ladies, with the ladies, with Louis close after and suiting the action to the word, pulled a medium-sized revolver from his pocket, South, and directed me to give every fawith the ladies, with Louis close after with the us and returned it to his pocket.

South, and directed me to give every fawith the ladies, with Louis close after him. A lady opened her state-room door authorized, and stations on the Mississippi and permitted Bowers to pass in, then River and on the railroad in our posseslosing the door, stood in front of it, but I was not yet wholly without argument enemy not only the means of converting back. He looked at me an instant, then or subterfuges for delay, and immediately cotton into money which had a value all said, "Quimby, I know what you are gocer, in full uniform, with his sword on a center table near him. He addressed us said, "Sir, if you insist on detaining us, I shall signal that boat, and they will not inquired of us who we were and where permit you to take us back to the hills."

I was not yet wholly without argument of each you for only the means of converting cotton into money which had a value all over the world, and which they so much inquired of us who we were and where permit you to take us back to the hills."

profits. This plan did not work well, so the Now it so happened that some two Department, whose duty it was to be pres-

could not come into this port, therefore we were isolated from the world. We were given a state room and told was about 12 miles above Helena, Ark. The boat lay here at anchor for the next two days, and all times of the day and part of each night traffic was kept up between the boat and shore, rebel soldiers and civilians coming and going at their sweet will. Large quantities of liquor were consumed at the bar, for which I

ment Aid on the other side. By this time the levee above us was he was called by everyone, was quite drunk

"no two alike." When opposite the house several men came out on the perch and looked at us, but gave no indication of being interested in us. We saw at once that they were Confederate soldiers, and that we were in a trap, but kept on, appearing as indifferent as possible. It was now, as near as we could judge, about a mile to the river landing, where we hoped to find a guaboat anchored near, which we felt sure, if we could gain the shore and get their attention, they would come to our rescue.

PURSUED BY REBEL CAVALRY.

Ind their sympathy. No one accompanied us, no guard was placed over us, but we were care the louse, as directed, and went up to the house, as directed, and went in, where we found that it was temporarily occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers were seated around the fireplace, who made room for us, so that we could also warm ourselves

The proprietor of this house proved to be a Mr. Allen, a gentleman whom I had several times met in Memphis, and who, undoubtedly, was a successful smuggler. At any rate, as soon as he got an opporation of the shore, some one would entertain us in the cabin or at the bar. He seemed to carry the idea that he was not getting a sufficient rake-off.

The officers of the boat were very reticent with us, and we could not get a clear idea of what was going on. We noticed that every time the flatboat was being loaded for the shore, some one would entertain us in the cabin or at the bar, and their sympathy. At one part of the strength occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers, and their sympathy occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers, and their sympathy occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers, and their sympathy occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers, and their sympathy occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers, and their sympathy occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers, and their sympathy occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers, and their sympathy occupied as a sort of tavern. A few soldiers, and their sympathy occupied as a sort of ta

particularly that whiskey was as bountiful addressed hushed up the conversation as as water and just as free. It was urged upon us, but as we feared that they only wished to get us unconscious with whisky. I only drank a little and White drank we did not want to hear this or similar conversation, but it often was forced on

is through Louie's drunkenness.

RUMORS OF TREACHERY. On the second morning Liquie came to us in our state room and told us that a conspiracy had been formed between the officers and the rebels to kidnap us and himself, and take us back to the hills, and

In about an hour the Aid, whose name I learned was Louis (I have forgotten the last name), a French Jew, and Col. White came up to the house and appeared to be considerably under the influence of liquor. wanted us to go on shore with him, where we would make our way up the river a ouple of miles where a gunboat was an-hored. We did not believe him, and hought he was the last, to be trusted of iny one on board.

We had planned that if we could obtain from our army.

He then said: "Den you fix it."

I then dictated to the young man a form

he said, and felt ensier.

That night, after we had retired, Louie

the "Irving Block" (the military prison at Memphis) when I get to Memphis."

what all knew would, if dallowed to ceed, place them all in a very precarious position, because if an investigation was

sion had to be designated where cotton Louie rudely undertook to push her aside, would be received. This opened to the when I interfered and told him to stand ing to do with me when we get to Memphis, and drawing a big, six-inch blade knife from his sleeve, made a rush tion in regard to our position and strength. for me. He probably would have carved me up in good shape, but for my friend asked as why we all not come to the front as though I was in complete command of the situation. However, it did not nonplus the situation. However, it did not nonplus the back way, like a negro or a thief. We gave him our reasons, and he said. "Heregave him our reasons, and he said. "Heregave the colonel, who replied to the fillusion of the situation of the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the Colonel, who was more powerfully built the Colonel, who replied command the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the State of the situation of the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the State of the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the colonel, who was more powerfully built the colonel, who was more powerfully built the state of the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the situation. However, it did not nonplus ury Department had to be protected within the situation of the shoulders before he could get to me, and swinging him around, thrushed the floor with him and thumped and kicked him to such an extent that he had to be

helped up. ARREST AND TRIAL OF SMUGGLERS. Soon after this we came in sight of lemphis, and everyone tried to arrange for Bowers to leave the boat without being seen by Louie. As soon as a line was run out at the landing, a plank was run out at the lower deck to permit him to pass out while Louie was on the boiler deck, but he, probably anticipating this, had another run out from that deck. We saw Bowers run out on the lower plank, quickly followed by Louie on the upper one, and the race commenced. with White and I after Louie. On going up the slippery, icy hill, Bowers fell and Louie began hammering bim. I soon got to him and pulled him off and turned him over to a provost guard, with orders to take him to the Irving Block, where I would appear and prefer charges against him. I intended to leave him there over night to sober up, and then fail to appear against him, but he, in trying to head off any charge that might be made against him, began proceedings against the boat and each and every one of the officers, the cotton buyer and Mr. Bowers and Mr. Bowen. I never knew what the charges were, but the bont and its cargo were at once put under seizure, and White and I were cited to appear as witnesses in the case. Some one of the defendants also made charges against Lonic, so it was a badly mixed-up mess. The Gaptain told White and I to board on the boat till the never saw any money given in exchange. Many of those who came aboard were

At this time there were about 65 steamers tied up with their "noses to the bank" at Memphis. The river was gorged with ice some distance above. Some three or four days after our arrival the ice gorge above broke loose and came down, tearing into the fleet, cutting to the water's edge some 16 steamers, among which was the "Evansville." Our home now being gone, White, by permission of the Provost Mar-White, by permission of the Provost Mar-shal, went to the regiment, then located at Grand Junction. He found that Wheeler and the balance of the prisoners had been exchanged and returned

I remained at Memphis till the trial was called, when I gave my testimony. Very few questions were asked of me. I did not hear the evidence of other witnesses, so do not know what the parties were charged with, but I learned later that the owner of the boat and Louie were both found guilty, the boat owner getting one year in prison; Louie was sentenced to Alton Military Prison for "during the war," and the boat and cargo confiscated. (The end.)

A Fine Kidney Remedy.

Dr. D. A. Williams, East Hampton, Conn., says if any sufferer from Kidney and Bladder Disease will send him their address he will mail them free of all cost, some of the remedy they

VICKSBURG NATIONAL PARK. Revisit to the Battlefield to Locate Positions.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was selected by the Ohio Commission on Vicksburg Monuments, Capt. James Kilbourne, of the 95th Ohio, President, and Wm. P. Gauit, of the 78th Ohio, Secretary, to proceed to Vicksburg and locate the positions occupied during the famous siege by the 72d Ohio, 95th Ohio, 93d Ind., and 114th Ill., composing the First Brigade. Third Division, Fifteenth Corps. My sciection by the Commission having been approved by the Secretary of War, I respected in Morch to Cant. Wm. T. Righy, and the control of the city only at its southern extremity, and turning southward, made a loop, with a long, narrow pening said: "Young man, never say 'it can't be done."

The little battle at Dranesvike created a stir, the Army of the Potomac being ordered under arms.—Joseph H. Living-ston, and turning southward, made a loop, with a long, narrow pening said: "Young man, never say 'it can't be done."

The little battle at Dranesvike created a stir, the Army of the Potomac being ordered under arms.—Joseph H. Living-ston, and the city only at its southern extremity, the city only at its southern extremity. Some Co. C. 1st Pa. Reserve Cav., 309 south Hoyne avenue, Chicago, Ill. tions occupied during the famous siege We arose and went among the officers and crev to try to buy or porrow a revolver, but all stated there was none on volver, but all stated there was none on National Military Park Association. He introduced me to the Clerk of the Association, Charles Lougley, of the 25th Iowa, and R. D. Betts, U. S. Engineer. Starting on a tour of inspection, we passed over middly roads about three and a half miles.

Incidently from the Yazoo River from the Yazoo River down in front of the city in the old river channel.—H. Warnen Phelps, Columbus, O.

INCIDENTS OF STONE RIVER. We had planned the two ways of the engineer and compel him to answer my signals, while I would go to the pilot house and run the boat down to the main river and on till we found a gunboat, or to Helena.

We were so wrought up that I think if we had had the money we would have good revolvers. I knew that while White good revolvers. I knew that while White good revolvers, I knew that while White in an emergence of a talker, I could count to the right from the Jackson road, when en route from Big Black River, May 18.

Use the Confederate that the Confederate that the Confederate the property of the prison and cemetery, where the Fifteenth Corps turned to the right from the Jackson road, when en route from Big Black River, May 18.

Use to mention.

INCIDENTS C.

We wrise dunder Fire.

Experiment Copy and the past seven years they have expended several thousand dollars in property with Comrade Scott in the 18th of the prison of several thousand dollars in property and the property will be properly caref for through the property will be properly caref for through the prison's victims are buried, works around it—nearly 50 acreed to the Willis plantation, portheast of the Willis plantation, insteast of the Willis plantation in a transmit of the prison is victing and instead of main cabin to the ladies cabin I met the captain at the sliding door, and put the question, plainly and bluntly, to him: "Captain, are you going to permit us to be taken back to the hills?" He was laborated by the taken back to the hills. ing under some great excitement and replied. "Quimby, if I go to Memphis, you are going," and I believed he meant what

After walking about two hours, we cedars. To divert our minds from the try-foot roadway, thus conveniently connect-

passed around a point of a hill and en-tered a narrow valley that seemed some-That night, after we had retired, Louie came to our stateroom and brought some bottled beer, which we declined drinking, still fearing treachery. He was very much intoxicated, and pulling out of his pocket and showing us two \$1,000 bills or bonds without coupons, said: "I have made this or this trip, and I will give you half if the transport of the manner where the tree and the hill on the north by a cannon ball, some of the men being the camping the regiment. Advised us first the manual of arms. Some of our officers said we were "On dries said we were "On dress paraled business, and in the National W. R. C., with much drilled us in the manual of arms. Some of our officers said we were "On dress paraled business, and in the National W. R. C., with much drilled us in the manual of arms. Some of our officers said we were "On dress paraled by the National W. R. C., with much drilled us in the manual of arms. Some of our officers said we were "On dress paraled to be each to Andersonville Prison grounds and the responsibility of its preservation hand improvement, they received the hestancy, in August, 1896, accept A. R. the National W. R. C., with much drilled us in the manual of arms. Some of our officers said we were "On dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the camping dress paraled to be what familiar, res mbling the manual of arms. Some of the National W. R. C., with much drilled us in the manual of arms. Some of the base paraled to be water "On dress paraled to be water "On dress paraled to be under the manual of arms. Some of under the manual of

much money was lost and won. That night Louie quit the game owing Mr. Bowers \$40, and said he would pay it in the morning.

The next morning Louie again got druk and did not join the game, but Mr. Bowers \$60, and turning to Louie, who stood near, said, "Louie, please let me have that \$40, so that I can ply this gentleman what I owe him." In the statement of the game, what I owe him." In the statement of the stood near, said, "Louie, please let me have that \$40, so that I can ply this gentleman what I owe him." In the statement of the stood near and cotton, and that the stream had been cultivated in corn and cotton, and that the stream had been formed by the was rectiting the channel to its present depth within the past 10 years. His statements fully accounted for the stood near, said, "Louie, please let me have that \$40, so that I can ply this gentleman what I owe him." In the Stone River campaign the 18th that the simple reason that the was a conical elevation upon which was a conical elevation upon which was a conical elevation upon which was stationed a battery which, by an endial did not join the game, but Mr. Capt (afterward Maj.) In this engagement, Capt (afterward Maj.) In the statements full y accounted for the by reason of misapprehension.

Massaclusetts, Ohio and Rhode levation upon which which, by an endialing fire on Breckenridge's charging the enemy's determined advance. In this engagement, Capt (afterward Maj.) In the statements full y accounted for the stream had been cultivated in corn and cotton, and that the stream had been cultivated in corn and cotton, and that the stream had been cultivated in corn and cotton, and that the stream had been cultivated in corn and cotton, and that the stream had been cultivated in corn and cotton, and that the stream had been cultivated in corn and corn and

Mr. Bowers arose and called Louie and the spring that I well remembered, at the foot of a high hill, facing nearly south. Parties interfered and tried to suppress and about 200 yards from the hill on the

end.

Louie was got out of the way, for the present, and the game went on. In the course of an hour, Louie walked leisurely

descent, 100 feet, into a valley about 210 and, if possible, capture an annoying cavyards wide; then a steep ascent, nearly 30 and, if possible, capture an annoying cavyards, to where the house and barn of Adam Lynd, grandfather of Wm. Klein-order, Gen. Ord was at Camp Pierpont. man, stood; thence there was a gradual about seven miles from the Chain Beidge, on the Dranesville pike. Promptly obeyates' most advanced firing line. From the Dranesville, and, while leading his forage the property of the

of Gen. Tuttle's staff, was mortally wounded. Serg't James Burns, and John Fox, about 200 wagons, was, also, foraging; Co. C. 95th Ohio, say they secured vegetables from the Lynd garden the night before the road leading south

fore Mai. McClure was shot. There is now no dense growth of trees, standing we had the advantage in position, bushes and vines that characterized those numbers and artillery, the Confederates, hills and valleys in 1863. The cultiva-tion of the land has materially changed The combat, witnessed by Gen. Reynolds the appearance of many localities once and Gen. Meade, was a signal victory to so familiar to us. However, the hills, serpentine ravines, and deep guiches are still there. On the hich ground and in the old forts traces of the trenches are still cheek, and he fell to the ground. Invisible. The change in the general land-scape is, however, very marked. The hus-bandman has taken the place of the sol-dier. The scene is pastoral instead of dier. I warlike.

The White, or Shirley, house, so well-

and painted by the Government and will be used as a Museum in the National Park.

In the Eattle at Dranesville, I am especially proud of the paregyric Gen. Ord pronounced upon the 1st Pa. Reserve Cav., for the heroic manner in which it fought

It is interesting to go along the two lines its first battle. of works. The Confederate line is eight and seven-tenths miles in length, from the leaving their dead and wounded on the water front north of the city to the river field. I rede over the field with Gen. Reywater front north of the city to the river below or south. A driveway for carriages, along the entire line, is being constructed by the National Park Commissioners. The Federal line begins at the water front north of the city in the southern part of the National Cemetery, and runs along the line of hills to a point on the river below or south of the city encompassing the southern part of the National Cemetery, and runs along the line of hills to a point on the river below or south of the city encompassing the special control over the field with Gen. Reynolds, and I will here say that in my soon to add to the galaxy of mor soon to add to the galaxy of mor soon to add to the galaxy of mor are definitely decided upon the control of the city in the southern part of the National Cemetery, and runs along the line of hills to a point on the river below federates were shot in the head and Atlanta, Ga. or south of the city, encompassing the shoulders. Doubtless, Capt. Easton's bat-Confederate works, and is about 10 miles tery was responsible for the mangled contrial came off, which did not occur for two in length. A carriage driveway is also dition of the enemy's killed and wounded.

> of the civil war, have been authorized by engaged, it was supported by my regiment, the Congress of the United States, not in line, with drawn sabers. Gen. Reyin honor of victory or of defeat, but to commemorate a crucial epoch in the history of the Republic, and the fortitude and heroism of her soldiers on both sides. The last bill to this end was approved by Presward the close of the fight. In the early hast bill to this end was approved by President McKinley, Feb. 21, 1839, and is entitled, 'An Act to establish a National Military Park to commemorate the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg.'"
>
> No place on the Mississippi River be-

tween St. Louis and New Orleans has a more healthful location than Vicksburg, now a city of 20,000 inhabitants, many of whom are Northern people, settled there tucky regiment, which was in their front,

of a name, if unknown, there is a num-

32, Kansas 1, Michigan 9, Wisconsin 17, Minnesota 4, Missonri 27, Kentucky 4, Massachusetts 3, New York 4, New-Hampshire 3, Pennsylvania 5, Rhode Island 1, West Virginia 1, and U. S. Regulars 3.

The Confederates also have sent representatives to locate the positions of their commands.

There have been marked changes in the course of the Mississippi River at Vickstourg since 1863. Then the channel ran tearly north, and, turning southward.

Again turning to the gunner, the General Again turning to the gunner, the General course of the Mississippi River at Vicks-burg since 1863. Then the channel ran nearly north, and, turning southward.

battle. Our position was in front of the cedars. To divert our minds from the trying suspense of the situation, Lieut-Col.

Josiah Given, commanding the regiment,

When the National W. R. C., with much

manded by Gen. James S. Negley.

I believe that a bill giving \$12 to all and about 200 yards from the min of south side, and northeast of the camp of the 95th Ohio.

I beneve that a bill grand increasing not now drawing pensions, and increasing all on the roll drawing less than \$12 to all on the roll drawing less than \$12 to According to my recollections the brigade headquarters were on a slight elevathat amount, would readily pass. Do not follows:

Early on the morning of Dec. 20, Gen. then a slope down into a ravine.

Early on the morning of Dec. 20, Gen. eral effect woul and unartistic. where the barn stood a road had been cut through the hill to the valley.

Our pickets were advanced to the Lynd buildings, which were burned down, after manding infantry, his brigade being compaightfall, and sometimes to the higher position south of the road. One night when this picket was fired up n, Maj. McClure, alry regiments, and the Sumter Flying Arguer of Gen. Tuttle's staff was martally woundfrom Dranesville to Centerville. Notwithwarlike.

The historic spot where Grant and Pemberton discussed the terms of surrender is designated by a large siege gun, standing upright.

Ala., being wounded, and Lieut-Col. Martin, of the same regiment, killed. Our artillery did exceptionally effective service. The enemy left two caissons, rendered unserviceable by our artillery, on the field. The White, or Shirley, house, so well-known during the siege, has been repaired this little battle at Dranesville, I am es-

The enemy retreated toward Bull Run. being constructed along this line.

The Park Commissioners, Nov. 1, 1901, issued the following: "Four grand National Military Parks, each located upon the scene of one of the desperate conflicts "When Easton's battery became seriously

In the battle the Confederates

The National Cemetery is two miles north of the city, at the west end of the Union line on a terraced hill. There are 16,799 graves, marked with headstones upon which are terral.

Each State will place monuments along the lines of works commemorating its real.

"General, I have tried to hit that house, but it can't be done." The General dismounted, stepped to the

gun, adjusted it, and said:
"Now, young man, never say 'it can't
be done. Fire that gun.

The G-pound solid shot struck the building about half way between the ground

MONUMENTS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

on this trip, and I will give you had I tween our camp and the ant of the valley when you get to Memphis."

I told him to keep his money; that all we asked was to be landed there safely, when you get to be landed there safely, we asked was to be landed there safely, when you get to Memphis. "A Looking toward the east. I said: "A road up that ravine intersected one on the members of the G. A. It. National Englishment of the members of the

I told him to keep his money; that all we asked was to be landed there safely, and that what we had seen was none of our business, and, having been well treated, our mouths would be shut. This seemed to satisfy him for the present. About dark two or three ladies came on board, and a Mr. Bower, as well as two or three others, who were repaired as planters, who were all going to Memphis, as passengers. Soon the Captainhove anchor and started.

THE GOVERNMENT DETECTIVE CAUSES TROUBLE.

The cold weather still continued, and through tack of steam, running ice or some other cause, it was the afternoon of the second day before we arrived at our destination. The first day and evening were spent by the planters, officers and Louic, alternately playing poker, at which lagane much money was lost and won. That night Louie quit the game owing Mr. Bowers S40, and said he would pay it in the captain to the left, and that the stram had been cultivated in corn and octor, and that the stram had been cultivated in corn and cotten, and that the stram had been cultivated in corn and cotten, and that the stram had been cultivated in corn and cotten, and that the stram had been cultivated in corn and cotten, and that the stram had been cultivated in corn and cotten, and the wealth of four feet by soil washed from hillsides.

All that they solemmly accepted the trust, fully in trees, who shot down a number of men top of the ridge, leading to Robids, a tis about 200 was a caping to the left, we followed that ravine in the ravine in the period to the responsibility and archies the brigade encamped by sharpshooters, who shot down a number of men top the play it is about to shie trust had been swept from the field, between the cell which the railed. How we falling back, after the one mie and one-eighth up the ravine to the field, where the brigade encamped to the ravine in the ravine in the ravine in the section of the ridge land one-eighth up the ravine to the fell, when the ravine in the rough of the strain the period of the trust, full

tood near, said, the first state of the pouring rain.

In the Stone River campaign the 18th charge. Two other States (New Jersey Louic replied, "I will give you \$40 in terfering with the cultivation of the land. Thus I located the brigade camp in a Thus I located the brigade camp in a Thus I located the brigade camp in a 19th III., and 11th Mich., the brigade bearing the 18th charge. Two other States (New Jersey Ohio, and Pennsylvania) have erected their monuments within the cemetery, the forming commanded by Col. T. R. Stanley, of er having done so prior to the date when the 18th Ohio. The division was comade ground was adopted.

The reasons why these monuments should be located upon the stockade grounds may be briefly summarized as

eral effect would be exceedingly crowded

Fourth-Something is certainly due the Board of Managers of the Andersonville property, who have so faithfully labored so judiciously planned to render the final consummation a fitting tribute to the

The only argument against the carrying out of the admirable plan of the Board that has, to our knowledge, been offered.

Why should States erect monuments to heir heroes at Andersonville rather than at other Southern prisons? The answer is: First—It is the most important, tragic

nd historic of them all, and therefore a fit representative of the sacred ground where the Nation's defenders deliberately chose "Death before dishonor." Second-The title to the property is seured and all of the landmarks, including

"Providence Spring," are preserved; the grounds are ample for the purpose and the natural conditions are perfect for adorning and beautifying. The only argument which has been offered in preference for the cemetery as a site for State monuments is that it is owned by the National Government, and will be perpetually cared for, while per-

haps the stockade grounds will not. There is not a member of the G. A. R. who will not bank upon the pledge of the trust for the preservation, adornment and perpetuation of the Andersonville Prison grounds "as a monument to those who suffered there." The Board of Managers may be depended upon to continue on the same line of remarkable good judgment and success that has thus far characterized them and arrange for the perpetual

Maine, Michigan and other States are soon to add to the galaxy of monuments at Andersonville. Before their locations herein briefly set forth will, no doubt, be carefully considered.—James P. Averill, Junior-Vice-Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.,

Bayard's Courier.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: What has ecome of Bayard's Courier? It seems to me it was a curious place for a story to stop. I am anxious to know what became of the two Morgans. I supposed that the drift of the story was to bring together hese two brothers during the struggle. STOFFER, Co. H, Ohio Cav., Gaylord. Mich.

[Comrade Stoffer, like many other readers of The National Tribune, has become greatly interested in the two prominent une.1

Miss Anna Myrtle Jackson, Hall, W. Va., who has been a bed-ridden invalid for 12 years, nevertheless labors hard to bring what sunshine she can into the lives I shall relate an incident that is doubt- of others. Her father is a Union veteran, Union line on a terraced lini. There are 1 shall relate an includent that is doubt 16,799 graves, marked with headstones less remembered by some of the boys of upon which are 'inscribed the soldiers' Easton's battery: Gen. Ord, looking Jackson. She wants to bring some sunname, regiment, pattery, or ship. In lieu through his field glasses, said to one of shine into the lives of her father and mother, and wants all the comrades sympathize with her to write a birthday the lines of works commemorating its regiments and batteries. Ohio will have 39 monuments, Indiana 28, Illinois 77, Iowa of rebels."

there?

"Yes, sir: I do."

"Put a ball into that house. It is full is the 28th. The address is S. D. Jackson and wife, Hall, W. Va.